

The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVII--NO. 13.

MASSILLON, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 1,535.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.
In effect June 2, 1889.

North. South.
No. 2 6:00 a.m. No. 5 6:00 a.m.
No. 4 8:00 p.m. No. 1 10:00 a.m.
No. 6 Arrives 8:30 a.m. No. 3 7:30 p.m.
Local 8:45 p.m. Local 2 15 p.m.
Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4 daily.
WHEELING & THE ERIS RAILWAY.

North. South.
No. 4 8:20 a.m. No. 3 7:00 a.m.
No. 6 1:15 p.m. No. 5 1:00 p.m.
No. 8 5:20 p.m. No. 7 6:30 p.m.
Local 8:30 a.m. Local 3:30 p.m.
In effect June 9th at noon.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.
GOING EAST.

No. 8 Daily. 2:30 a.m.
No. 10 Daily except Sunday. 6:00 a.m.
No. 4 Daily. 1:15 p.m.
No. 20 Daily except Sunday. 9:30 a.m.
No. 14 Daily except Sunday. 5:30 p.m.
Local. 12:00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 8 Daily except Sunday. 3:30 a.m.
No. 11 Daily except Sunday. 10:15 a.m.
No. 9 Daily. 11:00 a.m.
No. 13 Daily. 5:45 p.m.
No. 12 Daily except Sunday. 8:30 p.m.
Local. 8:20 a.m.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mount Vernon and Ptn Hinde Route at Orrville.

NORTH. SOUTH.

No. 25 Express. 10:00 p.m. No. 2 Express. 10:30 a.m.
No. 27 Express. 4:30 a.m. No. 38 Express. 3:30 p.m.
No. 3 Express. 8:00 p.m. No. 38 Express. 10:30 p.m.

STORM STILL CONTINUES.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Sea Isle City in Bad Shape and Fifteen Houses, Including Two or Three Hotels, Washed Away—The Destruction at Ocean City Very Great—Pilots Carried Away from New York—Loss of Many Vessels at Lewes, Del.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Superintendent Dayton, of the West Jersey railroad, says that when railroad and telegraph communication with Atlantic City were re-established Wednesday afternoon, it was found that no serious damage to property had been done by the storm, and that no lives had been lost. The fire, of which rumors had got afloat, proves to have consumed only half a dozen shanties of small value at the southern end of the island. The boardwalk, with the booths, pavilions and places of amusement located thereon, were destroyed by the waves. The Shelburne hotel, which is the most exposed of all the hotels, was but slightly damaged.

There is now but one serious washout on the Camden and Atlantic road between Pleasantville and Atlantic City and Superintendent Dayton expects this to be repaired in a few hours, so that trains will be run into Atlantic City to-day. An attempt to run a steamer from Somers Point to Atlantic City had to be abandoned on account of the storm. Postmaster Chester, of Sea Isle City, reached the mainland and reported that place in very bad shape. The sea wall has been destroyed and fifteen houses washed away, including the Newland, Star and Shakespeare hotels. The Excursion house and Surf house may be destroyed. The Continental, the largest hotel there, is safe. No lives have been lost.

Damage Along the Chesapeake.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The terrible gale which raged for twenty-four hours resulted in considerable damage along the Chesapeake. Reports are very meager. Shipping at this port is practically paralyzed, there being only three arrivals yesterday. The steamer D. H. Miller, from Boston, reports that a schooner was seen ashore on Point Lookout. The schooner Jennie Lifett, from the Kennebec river, was blown aground on Monday and is still there.

molishing a few out-buildings and fences, and the uprooting of some trees, there has been no damage in this immediate vicinity. Further up the country peach orchards have been ruined, some having scarcely a tree left standing.

A dispatch to The Record from Lewes says: The loss of life in Delaware bay by the storm has been almost as heavy as during the great blizzard of March, 1888.

The two survivors of the wrecked schooners are Mate Jacobson and Steward Hunter, of the J. & L. Bryan, who had a terrible experience all night long and drifted ashore seventeen miles from the scene of the wreck.

Fruit Greatly Damaged.

A special from Dover, Del., says the storm has greatly damaged fruit, especially peaches and pears. Corn is also much damaged. Many fruit trees are torn up by the roots or broken off. Many cottages were swept away at the Bayside summer resorts and at Kit's Hammock and Bower's Beach. In Dover large trees were broken down. Much damage to shipping in the bay is reported.

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BEAVER'S REPLY.

The Governor Did not Promise to Return the Money Lent by the Pittsburgh Committee.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—About two weeks ago Mr. McCrery, one of the members of the relief committee, wrote to Governor Beaver, requesting that gentleman to return the \$125,000 loaned to him to carry on the work at Johnstown. A reply was received from the governor early this week, but as yet has not been made public. One of the Pittsburgh committee has read the letter, however, and says:

It is a long letter and reviews the work done at Johnstown from the beginning. It is very voluminous, but the whole gist of the letter is that the governor disclaims any knowledge of any agreement to refund the \$125,000, and says he never promised to do so. There is not the slightest probability of the money coming back into our fund, and even if it did it would eventually go back to the general fund. As far as I can see the only object in stirring up this trouble is to vindicate Mr. McCrery in the eyes of the public and to show the donors to the fund that it was properly expended and that their interests have been protected.

"There will be a meeting of the committee early next week to wind up its affairs and arrange to turn the balance on hand over to the general fund. A balance will be kept in our fund for some time yet to meet possible needs. I do not think any action will be taken either in regard to the \$125,000 or the governor's letter."

Glass Packer Out.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—All the packers in the flint glass houses of the Ohio valley, with two or three exceptions, have gone on a strike for an advance in wages. The men have hitherto been satisfied with \$1.50 and \$1.75 per day. They do not get paid by the piece, but by the week. The Pittsburgh scale, however, calls for \$2 per day if the men get paid weekly, and if they get paid by the piece they can even make more than that.

This is the point raised by the packers in the Ohio valley. They want to be paid according to the Pittsburgh scale, \$2 per day, or else do piece work. So far the majority of the firms in Wheeling and Mounds Ferry have objected to accede to the demands of the men, and they have, in consequence, gone on a strike. They have notified the Pittsburgh assemblies of their action, and Local Assembly 1633, flint glass packers, have already collected a handsome donation of money and sent it to the strikers. One of the factories in Bellair has granted the demand and signed the Pittsburgh scale.

Ashore at Lewes.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 12.—A ship supposed to be the William R. Grace, from Havre for Philadelphia, is ashore on the point of the cape. Her masts are cut away, and it is impossible for a boat to reach her.

List of Vessels Wrecked.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 11.—The storm still continues. The following are names of the wrecked vessels: Schooners A. & E. Hooper, Addie E. Bacon, of Philadelphia, with coal; Eunice R. J. D. Robinson, Major Wm. H. Tantum and Nettie Chapman, brigs, Richard Green, with logwood; ship, Wm. R. Grace, for Philadelphia, a shore at Capes with masts gone, and sea breaking over her; British bark, Thomas Keiffer and Danish bark, Atlanta, supposed to be ashore at point of capes. Pilot boat, Thomas E. Bayard, dragged her anchors and came ashore this morning with keel gone. The crew of eleven men are safe. Schooner J. & L. Bryan, Capt. D. L. Risley, coal from Philadelphia went to pieces on Fourteen Foot bank last night. The crew came ashore on pieces of wreck, but four others of the crew are undoubtedly lost. One man on the raft died and was thrown overboard. Lewes life station is partly washed away, and the fog bell on the breakwater was washed ashore at Lewes.

Wires Down.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 12.—The highway bridge over the creek at Cheesquake's was swept away during Tuesday night's storm. This bridge cost \$6,000. A railroad washout near Perth Amboy is reported and much damage has been done in this and adjoining counties. Wires are down and details cannot yet be obtained.

The Position of the Storm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—There has been no change in the position of the storm on the Atlantic coast since morning. The barometer's pressure has remained very constant. The center of the storm is near Cape Henry, where it has been since Tuesday morning. The lowest barometer is 29.80 inches with a velocity of thirty-six miles from the northwest at Norfolk. The wind on the New Jersey coast is from the north and continues from the northeast on the New England coast. The current velocity at Block Island is forty-eight miles; the maximum velocity during the day was fifty-two miles.

100 Lives Thought to be Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Late dispatches state that the storm was the most furious known to the oldest inhabitant. The beach from Rehoboth to Lewes is strewn with wreck. It is thought at least fifty lives were lost in Delaware Bay. Men were seen clinging to the rigging of the still sinking vessels frantically yelling for help. The life-saving crews were powerless to render assistance, owing to the fury of the gale. It was a terrible sight to witness. Their bodies were washed ashore and were buried in the sand along the water. The loss to vessel property at the Breakwater will reach, it is thought, \$5,000,000.

LATER.—Sherman was arrested at Toronto yesterday afternoon. The prisoner was remanded until the 19th inst., and will be tried then by Judge McDougall in his chambers at Toronto.

Wilson Sherman Arrested.

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—Wilson H. Sherman, of grain shortage fame, is said to have grown tired of his exile in Canada and is willing to return here and surrender to the authorities. He is wanted on charges of forgery. He is said to be in hiding near Hamilton, Ont. The assistant district attorney went to Canada Tuesday, and it is said his trip is connected with Sherman's return.

LATER.—Sherman was arrested at Toronto yesterday afternoon. The prisoner was remanded until the 19th inst., and will be tried then by Judge McDougall in his chambers at Toronto.

Statehood Convention.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.—The state-

THE DAY AT GETTYSBURG.

FROM 20,000 TO 30,000 OLD SOLDIERS ON THE HISTORIC GROUND.

Rain Greatly Interferes with the Day's Program—Governor Beaver Reviews the Troops—Many Old Soldiers Meet for the First Time Since the War—Dedication of the New Pennsylvania College Building.

Rain Greatly Damaged.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 11.—The 10,000 veterans and visitors here Tuesday night were augmented Wednesday by 10,000 more crowding the town to an unheard-of extent. The court house and rink were thrown open to the strangers, and many of the churches will be used. At noon a disagreeable rain set in from the northeast, which bids fair to spoil today's exercises. The day is occupied with the formal dedication of fifty monuments and the 100th anniversary of the battle.

Mr. Cox was conscious up to half an hour before his death. He then failed to recognize those around him. He had not spoken at any length since 11 o'clock in the morning, when he talked rather incoherently about the new states and of what he expected to do when he re-entered Congress next year. He fondly but feebly caressed his wife's arm with his hand just before losing consciousness. The place of burial has not yet been decided upon.

His Brilliant Career.

Samuel Sullivan Cox was born at Zanesville, O., Sept. 30, 1824; attended Ohio university, Athens, but graduated at Brown university, Providence, in the class of 1846; studied and practiced law; was owner and editor of the Columbus (O.) Statesman in 1853 and 1854; was appointed secretary of legation to Peru in 1855; was a delegate to the Chicago and the New York Democratic national conventions of 1864 and 1868; is the author of several works, and a constant contributor to the press and periodicals; was elected from the Columbus (O.) district to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth congresses; removed to New York City on the 4th of March, 1863; was elected to the Forty-first congress; was re-elected to the Forty-second congress and was the candidate of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans for representative-at-large and Forty-ninth regiment of Pennsylvania, was duly dedicated. The survivors of the One Hundred and Fifteenth accompanied the Pittsburgh veterans to the spot, an eminence near the historical railroad cut where the first

140th PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. corps of the Union army held the rebels in check until General Reynolds reached the field. After a prayer, Captain J. C. Johnson, of company K, made a ringing address.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the monument to honor the valor of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth regiment of Pennsylvania, was duly dedicated. The survivors of the One Hundred and Fifteenth accompanied the Pittsburgh veterans to the spot, an eminence near the historical railroad cut where the first

47th PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. corps of the Union army held the rebels in check until General Reynolds reached the field. After a prayer, Captain J. C. Johnson, of company K, made a ringing address.

"It is eight at West Point," he said,

"that the change of front during the engagement made by the One Hundred and Forty-ninth regiment on July 1, 1863, was so difficult that never has the bravery of man been tested so severely since the battle of Waterloo."

Not far from the One Hundred and Forty-ninth's stone, the statue of a soldier sitting on a log, stands the monument of the One Hundred and Seventh, among whom were many present Pittsburghers, Gen. T. F. McCoy, of Lewistown, Pa., made a stirring address. This regiment's membership of 230 was reduced in this battle by 133.

Governor Beaver and Gen. Hastings took a drive over the field shortly after the inspection of the Twelfth regiment, P. N. G. All the monuments had been dedicated by this time. A feature of the dedications was the photographing of the survivors of each regiment grouped in front of its monument. The enterprising photographers were on hand in great numbers and equipped with horses and wagons dashed around the entire field at breakneck speed. They will probably find their ventures profitable for the veterans, who are probably reduced on such an occasion for the last time in their natural lives, find much more than ordinary interest clustering about the incident.

At 3 o'clock Battery B, (Cooper's) First artillery, Pennsylvania reserves, dedicated its monument to East Cemetery Hill. This battery was organized in Lawrence county, April 26, 1861, and mustered on June 16, 1861. It was the only battery in the reserves corps from Western Pennsylvania. Its commanders were Henry T. Dandridge, James H. Cooper and William McMechen.

140th PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. It is tied with the Army of the Potomac during its entire term. It was the only part of the reserves that served continuously under Gen. Reynolds until his death, and participated in twenty-seven general engagements. Its loss during the war was greater than that of any other Union battery in service. It expended 11,200 rounds of ammunition, equal to 100 tons. It occupied two different positions the first day at Gettysburg.

Should the storm continue it will necessitate the abandonment of the immense parade to-day, and the exercises will take place in the rain. The crowd of strangers in town is immense, probably 30,000, and 5,000 more are expected.

Governor Beaver held a reception at the Springs hotel last night. The reception was held by a ball, at which all the officers were in full dress. The scene was a very brilliant one.

At 4 o'clock the 100th Pennsylvania, the 140th and the 47th Pennsylvania, were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 5 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 6 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 7 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 8 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 9 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 10 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 11 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 12 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 1 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 2 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 3 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

At 4 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th Pennsylvania were paraded in front of the Springs hotel.

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At 7 o'clock the 140th Pennsylvania, the 47th Pennsylvania and the 100th

THE INDEPENDENT.

Massillon Independent.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

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THREE MONTHS.	.33

The Independent's Telephone No. 43.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER,
of Hamilton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
ELBERT L. LAMSON,
Akron.

Judge Supreme Court,
F. J. DICKMAN,
Cleveland.

Attala, L. J. BROWN,
Jefferson.

Clerk Supreme Court,
C. H. HESLER,
Van Wert.

Attorney General,
D. K. WATSON,
Franklin.

Board of Public Works,
W. M. JAHN,
Richland.

School Commissioner,
JOHN HANCOCK,
Ross.

District Ticket.
For State Senator,
CLEMENT RUSSELL.

The County Ticket.
For Representatives,
GEORGE W. WILHELM,
JOHNSTON ARMS-TRONG.

For Sheriff,
OLIVER P. SHAFNAEFT.

For Clerk of Courts,
PHILIP P. BUSH.

For County Commissioner,
CHARLES F. LAIBLIN.

For Treasurer,
JOHN W. BARNABY.

For Auditor,
GEORGE R. GYGER.

For Intermittent Director,
JOSEPH FOLK.

For Surveyor,
LORIN C. WISE.

THE GREAT ISSUE

Of this contest. Whether or not what the Republican party has done for this state; what it has done

for the purity of elections in this state; what it has done

for the ballot box; what it has done for municipal government; what it has done in all those

great matters to which I have adverted, is to stand

or fall by the next election.

All will stand if the Republican party be continued

in power; all will fall if you put the Democratic party in.

For their platform and their candidate and all

their followers, all alike demand that the boards must go; that this legislation must be undone; that this

step forward must be retraced. Are the people of

Ohio ready for this? [Applause, and cries of "No!"]

I know you are not. On the contrary, let us rally as

one man. Let us remember when we go to the ballot

box in November that we go there to register a

verdict in appreciation of General Harrison's Admini-

stration. [Applause.] That we go there to rebuke

the senatorial election of '84; that we go there to

vote that decent elections shall stand in Ohio;

that the gang of roughs and toughs, that

disgraced us, shall stay for another year where they

have been for the last three years. Give us that

verdict, and give it to us by an overwhelming major-

ity, such as will put an end to this thing for years

to come, and such as will be a credit to the State of

Ohio, and such as will electrify Republicans

throughout the whole country, when on the night of

election they read the returns from Ohio. [Long

continued applause.]—Foraker at Xenia, Septem-

ber 1, 1889.

"Foraker boards" are the only

checks between a fair ballot and the

frauds that disgraced the state elec-

tions a few years ago.

THE INDEPENDENT will soon print

a chapter on Democratic harmony in

the west end of Stark county, that

will greatly interest all readers.

John Beatty has written another

card about Governor Foraker. Gen-

eral Beatty's cards are so frequent

as to have no more news value. The

General should cork himself, for he is

getting flat.

Speaking of a home-rule campaign,

that is just the sort the people of

this county want to see this fall.

They will probably decide there are

both Democrats and Republicans in

Stark county capable of representing

it in the general assembly without im-

porting an article of unknown qual-

ity, prepared to move out of the

county should defeat be his only re-

ward.

THE INDEPENDENT has been request-

ed to furnish the superintendent of

the census with an approximate an-

nual value of the manufactured

products of Massillon in detail, to

assist in determining the territory to

be covered by special agents. If the

city manufacturers will supply such

of this information as is in their pos-

session, to this office, at once, they

will confer a favor.

When the treasury examiners

looked into the office the other day

they found the money, \$286,000 all

told. Since the days of Republican

treasurers they have always found

the money in exactly the proper

place. It is a peculiarity that Re-

publican treasurers have. The last

two Democratic treasurers had a lit-

tle weakness for disposing otherwise

of the funds. The voters will all re-

member that the money was not

ready when wanted.

It is hoped and believed that no

Republican will so far forget himself

as to disparage the war record of the

Democratic standard bearer, Mr.

Campbell, who was disabled early in

his career. Proud as Republicans

have a right to be over the boyish

patriotism that took Gov. Foraker

into the army, where he obeyed or-

ders and won promotion for gallant

action, they should not forget that

Mr. Campbell enlisted in as good

faith. It ill becomes any one to be

little the service of those who did all

they could.

Circulars from England have

reached this office, the heading of

one of which is, "Victoria C. Wood-

bull, candidate for the presidency of

the United States—1893." It does

not amount to much, except as a re-

minder that in years gone by Vic-

toria Woodhull and Tennessee Clas-

ton, now Lady Cock, lived here and

were known. Several years ago this

paper had occasion to revert to the

Massillon history of this extraordi-

nary family, who left a legacy in the

shape of furniture, which to this day

is the property of Mr. Thomas Rich-

mond, their former landlord, whose

will they thus liquidated.

John L. Sullivan in all serious-

ness wants to go to Congress—as a

Democrat. Well, when the right

time comes, there will be good Dem-

ocrats and good Republicans in

sufficient numbers to protest with

their votes against the insult to the

House of Representatives. Mr. Sul-

livan in his letter to the public says

that he has always been a consistent

Democrat, and in this language lays

claim to the place.

"There is not a self-respecting

American, no matter what tomfool

ideas I may have about boxing in

general, who does not feel patriotic

pride at the thought that a native

born American, a country-man of

his own, can lick any man on the face of

the earth".

PERRY'S VICTORY.

On the 10th day of September

1813, at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, was

fought one of the great naval bat-

ties of the war of 1812—a war as

bitter of results as any government

measure undertaken by the United

States since the 4th day of July,

1776. THE INDEPENDENT is not dis-

posed to discuss at this time the

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Reed & Co., will probably start their No. 2 glass factory about the 1st of October.

The W. & L. E. extension is now completed to within about five miles of the Ohio river.—Norwalk Reflector.

The Valley Railway engineers have completed two surveys through the city, but have not yet prepared the profiles.

Mr. Andrew Kress, of Emlenton, Pa., is visiting friends in this city, and will attend the reunion of his regiment, the 76th, on the 13th.

Mrs. John Shertzer, of Massillon, pleaded guilty to assault and battery and was given \$5 and costs and ten days in jail.—Canton Repository.

Mrs. Peter Jackson, at one time a resident of this city, died in Akron, Wednesday, from consumption. Dr. Lewis Myers will attend the funeral.

Humane Agent Hose discovered an ownerless horse on the West Side, Saturday afternoon, suffering from glanders, and other diseases. The poor beast was shot.

The Building and Loan Association sold \$1,500 Tuesday, at ten and a half cents premium. W. Schwartz took \$400; Henry Fricker \$300, and Daniel Stephan \$300.

Dr. Quigley, says the Catholic Knight, has been recalled to Rome, to give information touching affairs in the Cleveland diocese of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Foltz, and Mr. and Mrs. George Dobson, caught seventeen bass Sunday. Mr. Foltz caught one which weighed four pounds and fourteen ounces.

It is currently reported that ex-Senator E. N. Hartshorn, now chief of division in the treasury department, is booked for deputy second comptroller, a better position.

A valuable statue of the Virgin, the purchase of which was provided for in the will of the late Mrs. Christine Stroszel, has been shipped from Paris, for St. Mary's church.

Frank Willenborg has sued the city for \$1,000 damages, claimed on account of the change of grade in front of his property, at the corner of Cedar and Wellman streets.

A long and very interesting letter by Mrs. L. D. Pioney, written from Makawao, Maui, Hawaii, on "A Trip to the Great Volcano," has been received and will be printed very soon.

Professor Mohler, superintendent of the Carrollton public schools, and D. V. Rutan, of the same place, were in the city Saturday, inspecting Massillon's six school buildings and the system of instruction.

A basket, tablecloth, spoons and other articles were found at the Tabernacle, at Crystal Springs, after the Horticultural Society meeting, and may be had of J. H. Fisher, near Crystal Springs, upon identification.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Perry have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sarah Perry, to Mr. Sherman S. Hathaway, Thursday evening, September 19, at their residence, 80 West Cherry street.

A peach of fair proportions, measuring ten and a half inches in circumference adorned an INDEPENDENT desk this morning, until it disappeared forever. It came from a tree owned by Jacob Gray bill, bearing nothing but fruit of this size.

Contractor Crooks has commenced work on the East Main street sewer. As there has been some fear that the street would be badly torn up, THE INDEPENDENT will state that the specifications provide for returning the street to its original condition.

Miss Clara Boll, aged 22, 195 North High street, Canton, thought that she suffered from chronic catarrh. Dr. Brant thought it worth while to investigate, and found two buttons lodged in her nostrils, where they had been since early childhood. She is now entirely well.

The total bonded indebtedness of the city of Akron upon the first day of September was \$103,950. The amount of cash on hand was \$20,000.00, leaving a net indebtedness of \$83,940. The city is bonded for \$70,200 at 5 per cent, and \$33,750 at 6 per cent.—Akron Telegram.

A special from Dalton says: Mrs. Stoll the lady of this place who was assaulted and beaten near Orrville, in broad daylight, recognized Al Long, a man living near Orrville as the would be assassin, and at a preliminary hearing, the mayor bound him over to court under \$1,000 bond.

The Harmonic band very pleasantly serenaded Dr. Paul Kirchofer at his home on East Oak street, Tuesday. The Doctor paid the band the compliment of saying that he had heard many in Europe this summer, but none whose music he enjoyed more than the Harmonic band of Massillon, U. S. A.

A surgical board of pension examiners has been secured for Wooster by influence of Hon. M. L. Smyser. The following are the surgeons appointed who will soon organize and be ready for business: Dr. S. P. Grill, of Orrville; Dr. J. E. Barrett and Dr. A. H. Hunt, of Wooster.—Wooster Democrat.

The East Ohio Conference will meet

in the First M. E. Church Wednesday morning, September 25, and will complete the business by the following Monday. About 300 members will be present and it ought not to tax the hospitality of the city to provide the visitors with entertainment.

As an attraction at the Democratic convention to be held at Carrollton September 18, The Chronicle offers addresses from Gen. Sherwood, ex-Senator Sherick, John C. Welty, ex-Senator Lewis, Allen Cook, A. McGregor, Otto Young, Judge Thayer, Austin Lynch, John M. Myers, Attorney Krichbaum, and Hon. John E. Monnot.

Horace Deweese, the young man employed by the Massillon Bridge Company until he secured payment on a draft made to the order of his father, is in the city. The Bridge Company is not responsible for the draft and hence will not proceed in the matter. The determination of the Indiana bank, at which the draft was cashed, cannot be ascertained.

The members of the intermediate and infant classes of the Methodist Sunday school will picnic on the pleasure grounds of Mr. S. Hunt, on Saturday next, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3:30 p. m. Should the day be pleasant a large company is expected, as the mammae and baby brothers and sisters of each member of the two classes have been invited to attend.

Mr. W. K. L. Warwick has notified his Democratic friends that there are no circumstances under which he will accept a senatorial nomination, and his veto of course settles the matter. The Canton News-Democrat said of his candidacy: "If Mr. Warwick will accept there will probably be no further argument among the Stark county delegates." Ex-Senator Johnson Sherick should be added to the list of possibilities.

Councilman Andrew Boerner of the fourth ward has not resigned. He was seen this morning and said that he expected to have headquarters in Toledo, and would travel for the Finlay Brewing Company, but he would not resign until his family moved from here. He desired to avoid the expense an extra election would involve upon the city, and would attend all important council meetings at his own inconvenience, until it became absolutely necessary to retire from office.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mrs. C. C. Kellogg, of Whitefox, Huron county, is in the city.

Misses Edith Ertle and Emma Wagner are spending a week in Cleveland.

Mrs. Bertha Reitkendorf, of Canton, is the guest of Mrs. H. A. Tinkler.

W. E. Lomady and Lizzie Vichter, of this city, have been granted a license to wed.

Dr. A. P. L. Pease and Clarence P. McLain are spending a few days in Pittsburgh.

Miss Carrie Weber, of Cleveland, is the guest of Miss Minnie Stansbury, West Main street.

Miss Florence Moody, of Northampton, Mass., is the guest of Miss Harriet Russell, Prospect street.

Miss Della Wade gave a company for Miss Taylor, of Toledo, at her Park street home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. S. W. Hilton, of New York city, is visiting at the residence of her son, J. H. Hilton, East Main street.

Mr. W. K. L. Warwick left Monday noon for New York to meet the Massillon tourists upon their arrival.

Mrs. Charles Reed and daughter Ella, and Mrs. David Reed have gone to Olean, N. Y., and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Vincent, of St. Paul, Minn., arrived in the city Sunday morning. Mr. Vincent is in ill health.

Mrs. Charles Crocker, well known in Massillon, has presented San Francisco with a home for girls out of employment.

Miss Estella Falke left for Mt. De Chantel, W. Va. Tuesday, accompanied by her father, to complete her education.

Mr. Oliver Hazzard Perry Stidger, of Missouri, one of the veterans of the old 19th O. V. I., is in the city visiting his comrades.

Squire Alfred Peirce, now a Michigan, is again in the city, looking as vigorous as though Dr. Brown Seward's most promising patient.

Mrs. George A. Kettering's brother, wife and two sons, of Sharon, and her sister, Mrs. Young, and son William, are visiting at her residence on Quality Hill.

Miss Blanche McCue left Tuesday for Bradford, Mass., where she will resume her school studies. Her guest, Miss Newton, of Holyoke, Mass., is now in Canton.

A lively little party of young people surprised Joseph Sprenger, at his home on the corner of Grant and Tremont streets, Tuesday evening. The occasion was the host's twenty-first birthday. The Mandolin club was present, and everybody had the best kind of a time.

Col. Dwight Jarvia, of Tampa, Fla., who has not visited Massillon for seven or eight years, arrived here Sunday afternoon, and held a reception wherever he happened to stop for more than thirty seconds. He looks as usual and is glad to be again in Massillon.

WEDDING BELLS

RING AT TWELVE O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY.

Announcing the Marriage of the Rev. A. B. Putnam to Miss Mary Alida Dunn.

The marriage of Miss Mary Alida Dunn to the Rev. Albert Bronson Putnam, rector of Emanuel church, Cleveland, occurred at 12 Tuesday, while the sun shone its brightest, and the flowers looked their prettiest; and even the old bell in the tower rang its merriest, as it gave goodbye to the bride whose place within those walls will be so hard to fill.

Though the wedding was intended to be an informal affair, it was not in the nature of things that one so circumstanced as Miss Dunn, and one so known as Mr. Putnam, should be united without causing more than passing interest. And so it happened when the bridal party reached the church steps, they found almost every pew filled with friends who had patiently awaited the stroke of the hour, in the meantime admiring the masses of flowers that filled the chancel, hiding font and pulpit, and making the grim interior as pleasant as the day outside.

The bride was married in her traveling dress, holding a bunch of beautiful roses, and the groom and attendants wore morning clothes. The little procession up the center aisle was headed by four ushers, Misses James Coras, Kent Jarvis, Willard Arnold and Robert P. Skinner; Mr. Putnam walked beside Mrs. Jarvis, and Miss Dunn was upon the arm of her brother, Mr. James R. Dunn. Mrs. Frank A. Brown played Mendelssohn's grand old processional.

The rector of St. Timothy's, the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, read the opening portion of the solem service of the Protestant Episcopal faith, the Rev. Asbel Bresce, a brother-in-law of the bride, pronounced them one, and the Rev. Dr. Jones, of the faculty of Kenyon College, gave the benediction.

Carriages quickly bore the bridal party to Edgewater, the home of Mrs. Putnam's mother. The out of town people and relatives, and a very few intimate family friends were driven to Edgewater also, where Mr. and Mrs. Putnam received congratulations. The fifty or more present sat down to a wedding breakfast served by Mr. Baylies, from which they rose about 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam left on the afternoon train for Cleveland, expecting to take their trip later, as Mr. Putnam will go East shortly, to be absent some weeks at the general convention, with his wife.

The out of town guests who sat down to the breakfast were: Dr. H. W. Jones, D. D., Mrs. Jones and Miss Annie Jones, of Gambier; Mrs. E. A. Williams of Plain, N. Y.; Mrs. F. Atkins, of Hyde Park, Ill.; Miss Susie Thompson, Miss Julia Putnam, Masters, Norman and Fred Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kimball, Captain and Mrs. W. H. Peck and Mr. George D. Walker, of Cleveland; Mrs. W. F. Baldwin, of Mt. Vernon; Mr. Ed. Randall, of Austin, Ill.; Mr. John Dunn, of Marietta, O.; Mrs. D. E. Hill, of Akron.

In the Line of a Forger.

One day last week a man named W. B. Sterling, of Canal Fulton, went to young Dr. Gross, the veterinary surgeon, and induced him to cash a note for ten dollars drawn by John Packer, living near the city, and payable to the order of Abe Keller. When the Doctor examined the piece of commercial paper he found that Keller's name was not endorsed on it and he afterwards learned that Packer had notified Keller not to recognize the note. The Doctor finds that he was the victim of a neat confidence game, at least, but has not yet decided to call the law to his aid for the recovery of the money and punishment of the imposter.

They Found the Money.

W. L. Alexander and Charles Biechel, who were appointed by Probate Judge Fawcett to count the money in the treasurer's office, have finished the counting but have not balanced up with the auditor. They found \$286,000 in the vault. After the counting was finished Treasurer Doll commenced paying out the money and at present there is very little left. The treasurer has made his annual settlement with the townships, school districts and corporations. For these purposes he paid out \$216,343.91. Of this amount Canton got \$31,802.17; Massillon, \$18,900.50; Alliance, \$8,112; Canton News-Democrat.

Howells for Senator.

Mr. W. K. L. Warwick, having declined to be a candidate for state senator, the local Democratic leaders have been casting about and think that Mr. Anthony Howells will suit them, and have secured his consent to use his name. The candidates are now numerous enough to afford considerable entertainment to all who go to Carrollton.

Jumped Bail.

Frank Davy, bound over to the probate court for carrying concealed weapons, and inciting trouble, that occurred recently at Powell & James' saloon, has jumped his bail. The case was to have been heard by the probate judge this morning, but Davy failed to appear. Dr. F. Z. Gross is on his bond.

Mr. Bar Resigns.

Postal Clerk Michael Bar, appointed under ex-Postmaster Howells, and who has served with satisfaction to the public since, handed in his resignation to Postmaster Shepley, there being some misunderstanding. The resignation is to take effect October 1.

The Brigade Encampment.

HEADQUARTERS 18TH BRIGADE, 1 Distr. of Ohio, G. A. R.,
Youth xross, O., Sept. 2, 1889. 1 General Order No. 2.

The several battalions of this brigade are hereby notified to rendezvous at Alliance, O., on Wednesday, September 18, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of the parade and reunion appointed for that day.

It is now understood that both the department and national commanders will be present, and it is earnestly hoped that no Union ex-soldier or sailor of the district will fail to be present.

By order of

L. D. Woodworth,
Brigadier Gen'l Comdg.

J. H. Dunbar, A. A. G.

Foreign Mission Society.

The annual meeting of the Canton District Woman's Foreign Missionary

GODFREY MAUSZ

Charged with Maltreating His Own Daughter.

Information of such a character was lodged with the officers of the Humane Society on Monday; that an investigation was at once commenced by Agent Hose.

It resulted in the issuance of a warrant at 2 p. m. for the arrest of Godfrey Mausz a well-known business man, held in general respect. Mr. Mausz was charged by his neighbors on Muskingum and Oak streets with unlawfully beating and cruelly treating his daughter, who is not yet 16. The incident occurred on the 7th inst., and called for the interference of the people of the vicinity, through whose influence the case was brought to light. Mr. Mausz was taken before Justice Rogers, and immediately pleaded guilty, admitting and frankly regretting his action. He was fined ten dollars and costs.

CRAZED BY DRINK,

AFTER WARNING DEALERS NOT TO SELL HIM.

Joseph Vogt Threatens His Wife's Life and is Only Restrainted by His Little Son.

Joseph Vogt, residing on North Main street, was arrested on a complaint of his wife, Saturday night.

When he reached home Saturday he was under the influence of liquor, and assaulted his wife, and as her story goes held a knife to her throat, and only desisted from using it, because of his little son, who caught him by the arm, and pulled him off.

The circumstances are unusual, and are likely to lead to serious consequences to the saloon keeper who sold him drink. Some months ago Vogt, who evidently realized his weakness, published an advertisement in this paper, amounting over his own signature, his intention to prosecute any one who should thereafter sell him liquor. This warning has not been heeded by somebody, and wherever it is is responsible for the trouble of Saturday night.

As was expected, the next and much abused wife of Joe Vogt appeared before the mayor on Tuesday, prepared to intercede in behalf of her erring husband. At her request the mayor drafted a power of attorney authorizing her to draw and receipt for any money due the husband at any time for wages, and Vogt appended his signature to the document. He was then discharged.

THE SITUATION

As Seen by Ex-Senator Sarder.

An INDEPENDENT reporter, in regard to the aldermanic or portuaries of the Hon. T. C. Snyder, of Canton, Monday and Saturday, also phoned that gentleman with a few questions on political matters.

He was asked particularly as to whom the Democrats would nominate for senator in this district, and in reply said: "They seem to be completely puzzled in attempting to decide upon a candidate. As near as I can find out the sentiment inclines to the choice of ex-Senator A. R. Haines, of Carroll county. I am satisfied the opposition never contemplated naming that man Davis, of Sherwoodville, as he would be weak with the farmers, and now, instead of being a mine he is an operator. However the action of their nominating convention is not material, for I regard it as an impossibility to defeat Mr. Russell."

A SECOND FORGERY.

Emanuel Schwier Arrested This Morning.

Emanuel Schwier is charged with another forgery.

Constable Rebboltz, of Canton, arrived Wednesday, with an affidavit made by J. J. Grant, in which Schwier is charged with forging the name of his father-in-law, George Kelley, on a note for \$100, held by S. M. Chase, of Navarre.

Schwier was arrested and taken to the county jail this afternoon. Schwier has not yet been arrested under the first affidavit sworn out before Justice Rogers. His note is good enough. Some regard him

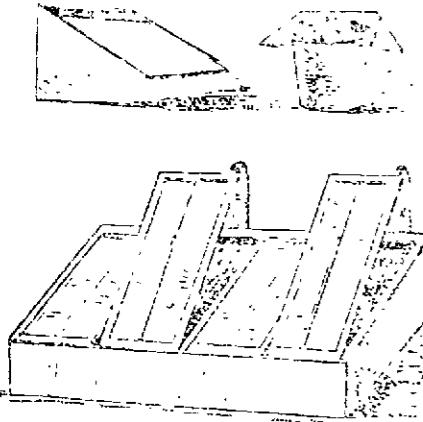
THE INDEPENDENT.

FARM AND GARDEN.

USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT VARIETY OF SUBJECTS.

Hints on Sowing Seeds and Transplanting. The Advantages of Hot Beds and Cold Frames. How to Mark Out Bedding Rows for the Plants.

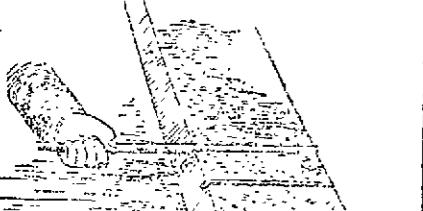
By being protected at the sides and ends with boards and covered with glass hot beds confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained no matter what the weather may be. The intense heat of the hot bed warms the soil, and enables the grower to put in his seed early and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined.



Hot Bed or Cold Frame. James Vick, to whose Guide for 1888 we are indebted for the accompanying cuts, advises when the sun gets warm, giving the glass a thin coat of white wash. His hot beds are made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shovel it together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or more, on the surface. On this place about five inches of good meadow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

Some of the adventures of a hotbed can be secured by a cold frame. This is simply a frame with such a frame employed for a hot bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of the earth should be placed inside and the frame closed up for a day or two before the seeds are planted, as the cold frame depends upon the sun for its warmth. It is not started as soon as the hot bed, but when plants from the latter are large enough for transplanting. These frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A sample frame or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top, will answer a very good purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of glass at each side and on the top. See Fig. 1 in first cut.

Seeds may be sown in the boxes or pots, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, as shown in the engraving, removing it occasionally for air. Wherever the seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a bed of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture and prevent the drying of the earth in the pot. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.



MARKING OUT STRAIGHT ROWS. All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness. There is no excuse for crooked rows. In these good cuts is shown how easily lines may be marked in a bed with a rod or ruler. When practicable transplant on a dull, showery day; otherwise the plants may require some shading until they become established.

Farmers' Societies. Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, has introduced into congress a bill which proposes to establish a system of farm institutes, to be held annually in the different states. These are to be under the direction of a superintendent of institutes. He is to have two assistant superintendents and fifteen district clerks. The scheme embraces lectures, instructions, experiments, illustrations and agricultural discussions, and the superintendent is to have authority to hire lecturers at fair rates of compensation for the time actually employed. After the circuit of institutes is completed every year, the superintendent is to publish reports of the proceedings. Exclusive of the cost of maintaining this publication, and a salary amounting to \$39,000 a year, the annual expenses of conducting the institutes are not to exceed \$300,000. The system is to be under control of the new department of agriculture, in case its establishment is secured.

COUNTY ROADS.

Suggestions About Their Improvement That May Be Found Useful.

To carry out a good system of roads in the county the improvement should begin at a central point (usually the county seat), affirms *The World*, which furnishes the following suggestions: From that point one or more of the most important roads should be selected for a permanent amendment. These should be kept up year after year until the present unsatisfactory condition has been thoroughly changed, not only to the advantage of farmers in conveying their products to market, but in giving an increased value to their lands.

Not every road can at once be reconstructed or greatly improved nor is it necessary, quite often farmers living on byroads will leave home with a fair load and get along much better than they will after striking the main and more traveled road that leads to town. Such main roads should, therefore, be the first to have attention. Whatever is done should be with a view to permanence and availability for future improvement if not thoroughly completed at the time. The roadbed should not be too wide and the road should be sufficiently raised and rounded so as to cause the water that falls on it to run off quickly.

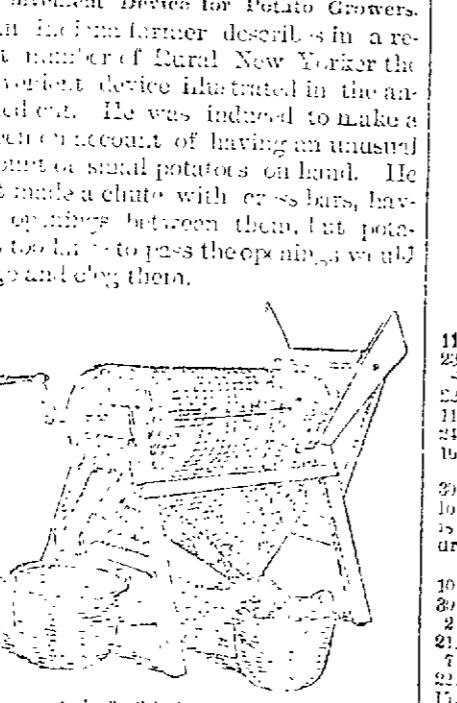
Where the material is near at hand or the necessary means can be had the most used materials should be macadamized and finished at once. In communities not wealthy or thickly settled, the dirt road must of necessity remain the most common form for a long time, and where properly graded, constructed and kept in repair, will serve the ordinary travel of trade & farming communities quite well. Smooth gravel and furnace cinders furnish a good covering for roads and should be used wherever available. However much may be done the two prime requisites for good road should always be secured. There are an easy grade and the quietest possible riddance of the water that falls on the road.

The Time to Plow. Southern labor divides this work into three divisions—fall, winter and spring plowing. Fall lands should be well broken in the fall, in order that they may have the full advantage of the pulverizing effect of the winter's frost.

Yard-rated soil need not be well and professedly plowed in winter at such periods as the condition of the weather will permit, and the freezing which will follow will break down all clods and give a good pulverization.

Land which may be classed as light, sandy soil, is always best to plow in the spring, at the time of planting or sowing, so that the work of fallowing, preparation and putting in the crop may all go together, but when these operations are in, it is an care must be taken that the land is in a healthy and sound condition—in other words, not too wet or too dry, as either would be injurious to the crop. Land will hold its weight in water so that the temporary absorbing power of the soil depends on the proportion of sand it contains, but the excess of water is rapidly given off as soon as the supply ceases, and the farmer will have but a short time to wait before such land comes in order if too wet, and it can get too dry to prevent proper plowing and preparation. These are but general rules, which each farmer must make to himself and, with a knowledge of the character of his land, he will have no difficulty, except in his neglect to apply them with sufficient care.

A Convenient Device for Potato Growers. An enterprising farmer describes in a recent number of *Rural New Yorker* the convenient device illustrated in the attached cut. He was induced to make a screen in account of having an unusual quantity of small potatoes on hand. He first made a frame with cross bars, having openings between them, but poked a hole in to pass the openings would ledge and close them.



A POTATO SEPARATOR.

After cutting slots in a slab bar and revolving it in a wheat screen, he had a sheet of wire cloth made out of No. 16 wire, and with square meshes an inch and a half in the clear. It was 4 inches long by 2 wide. He rolled it up the long way, making a cylinder which was introduced into the frame in place of the bar, and revolved it with a crank. It did well. Potatoes, dirt, etc., were shot into the hopper, and falling into the screen, the dirt and small potatoes dropped through on to an inclined plane made of wider wire, with half inch meshes, through which the dirt fell, the little potatoes rolling down into a basket, while the larger ones spewed out at the other end of a screen into another basket. The screen works well with these potatoes, but for Burbanks and long, thin tubers generally the meshes should be a little smaller.

The Bean Crop. Beans grow best on a light, warm or sandy soil. For field culture the white marrow is a standard New York and eastern variety, large, oval in form and unexcelled in quality, and brings the highest price in the market. It develops a large amount of foliage and is inclined to throw out a good many running vines. The white navy, medium, or pea bean, is smaller, round oval in form and well adapted to thin soils; productive under good cultivation and a standard commercial sort. Beans are planted in rows about three feet apart, either in hills or drills, after all danger of frost is over, and should never be worked when wet with rain or dew. They should be harvested before frost.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1889.
Address all communications to J. T. DAVEN,
Editor, 21 W. Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

GOSPISS ABOUT THE GAME.

Mr. A. W. Valentine won first prize in the Moline checker tournament. The B. P. Pearce defeated Mr. Rogers in a correspondence match of twelve games.

Prof. A. Fitzpatrick, of Leavenworth, Kan., is entering the Kansas City players.

Mr. D. Sherrow, editor of the Pittsburgh Life, has succeeded in driving Dutch and the "Admiral of the Champion" into the hornet's nest.

The checker end of the *Toronto Mail* was won by the Toronto checker tournament, which was to occur during the September fair, has been postponed to the second Tuesday in February.

A. J. Dunlap claims the various checker masters are abusing him. What does he think about it now? Don't he wish he had omitted the supercilious remarks of the "Admiral of the Champion"?

Mr. E. W. Wright was in Schenectady, N. Y., during the greater part of last week, says the Woosocker Reporter, and succeeded in even scores with several of the leading players. J. A. Sweeney, of Amsterdam, was present one evening and contested four games, all being drawn. We append the total score:

Wright.....1 F. Fitzgerald.....1 Drawn.....11

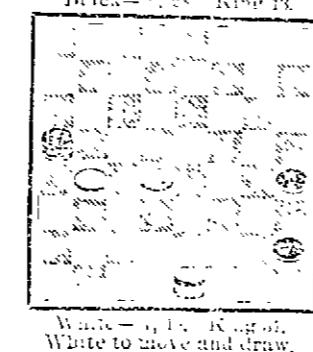
Wright.....0 S. C. Hayes.....0 Drawn.....4

Wright.....15 M. H. Hayes.....1 Drawn.....9

Wright.....17 All others.....1 Drawn.....9

POSITION NO. 175.—BY O. H. RICHMOND,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

This problem secured second prize in the "Review Problem Tourney." How many can solve it?



White—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
White to move and draw.

GAME NO. 176.—OLD FORTY-SEVENTH.

BY MR. D. C. CALVERT.

11. 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
23. 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
8. 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
22. 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
4. 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
17. 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
21. 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
11. 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
19. 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
24. 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
10. 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
20. 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
16. 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
25. 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
15. 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
26. 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
16. 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
27. 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
17. 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
28. 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
18. 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
29. 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
19. 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
30. 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
20. 6 5 4 3 2 1
10. 5 4 3 2 1
31. 5 4 3 2 1
21. 4 3 2 1
11. 3 2 1
32. 3 2 1
22. 2 1
12. 1
33. 1
White—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
White to move and win.

At the conclusion of the 176th tournament, Mr. D. C. Calvert, of Grand Rapids, Mich., won the "Ivy League" checker tournament, number 176, with 17 draws, instead of playing 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 17 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 18 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 19 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 20 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 21 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 22 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 23 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 24 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 25 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 26 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 27 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 28 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 29 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 30 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 31 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 32 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 33 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 34 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 35 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 36 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 37 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 38 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 39 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 40 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 41 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 42 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 43 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 44 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 45 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 46 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 47 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 48 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 49 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 50 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 51 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 52 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 53 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 54 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 55 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 56 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 57 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 58 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. For 59 draws, he was given 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

FEMININE BASE-BALL.

How Two Girls, Members of Gay Young Ladies, Unite in the National Game. With the increase of popularity of base ball, it is not surprising that women should feel vipers to the National contest, and go out on the bright green sward to play ball to snowy hands at the game.

Not many days ago a very interesting match, which has not been reported in the papers, took place between the picked nines of two "ladies" leagues, as they are called. We will refer to them simply as Macassar and Judson. The match took place on the ground of the latter, and the game was called at three p. m. with Macassar at the bat. The number was Lily Judson, 32, in a beaded sweater gown and leghorn hat. Ella Judson, the Pumpsley pitcher, wore a cap to keep the sun out of her eyes; the ball she shot over the plate was soft as a feather. John, the third baselady, who is attempting to throw it across to first base, had it in the catcher's hands, and the baselady, Myra Grimm, would have reached second if she had not returned to first to pick up her hat pin. May Jones, the popped one in the air, and the shortstop got under it and essayed to catch it in her out-spread apron, which it went through, and Miss Jones got to first and sent Myra Grimm to second. Ella Judson then took first on balls, and the captainness rushed over to the umpire and commanded to again kick.

Una Birch went out on a foul tip, which knocked the diamond out of the engagement ring of the Pumpsley's catcher, Carmen Rundie. Julia Sykes went out on the fly at second, the ball being held in Jemima Atkins' bonnet, and Martha Teles struck out. Thus the Macassars retired with a goose egg, amid great cheers, the backers of Pumpsley winning many plates of ice cream.

Mary Judson stepped to the plate for Pumpsley and, after two strikes, asked for an intermission of three minutes until she could fasten up her back-hair. Then she sent a liner to first base, which was not taken, as the first baselady was at that moment busily engaged in removing the wrapper from a cube of chewing gum. Miss Judson thus got around to third, all the Macassars shouting their derivative old goodness! at the discomfited first baselady. But Mary Judson was not destined to get home, for while she was breathing upon her latest banie, the ball was put to third and she was caught napping. Lizzie Marsh went out on a foul, and Abigail Winfield sent one to third, and would have reached first, if she had not had on her French high heels. A goose egg for Pumpsley caused the friends of Macassar to shout themselves hoarse.

And so the game went on, the excitement keeping up to the very end, when Pumpsley won by a score of 18 to 11. In commenting on the game we must say it was very interesting, and should be repeated. Some of its features were a bit laughable, but that only added to its general charm. Eveline J. sees made a wild error when out at center field, when she allowed a ball to pass, because she was afraid of a cow that was then crossing the field. Lily Judson, the umpire, deserved all the consternation she received for taking a paper from her pocket, when the bases were covered, in the 6th inning, to read about a bargain sale that was advertised to take place in a day or two. At the same time it was not difficult for sports-lady-able for both nines to match her with bats, and all sorts of bangs and frightened her into hysterics, and accuse her of having boxes of bon-bons left on the game. One of the first achievements of the game was Penny Stevens' beautiful slide for the home plate in the eighth inning. But her slide was defective, especially when she stepped to wake the mud off the bat before sending it to first. Alice Bell is a beautiful runner, as well as one that runs beautifully, but when she runs as she did in the seventh inning, when she made a home run, she should not attain such speed that she can only stop by running into the arms of a bashful young man as she did on that occasion.

Any Grant should not be put in the field again, she is near-sighted, and never thinks to put her glasses on to find the ball until after it has passed her in the long grass. And then she is too timid, as any one on the field could see when she let three baselines home in the third inning, because a field mouse frightened her into climbing up and remaining on top of a rail fence for several minutes.

The catchers both made mistakes in wearing six-button kid gloves, instead of the kind intended to be worn in their positions, and the fact that the players ate ice cream while at the bat and peanuts while in the field is to be frowned down upon as an innovation that is peculiar to victory. Bessie Langhorn had three teeth knocked out in the fourth inning. She would be the object of much heart-felt sympathy if they were not what we may call, out of courtesy, her third or live dollar teeth.

After the game the nines cheered each other lustily, and the Pumpsleys bore off in triumph the coveted prize of ten boxes of the best French candy, one for each player and one for the Pumpsley mascot, Fanny Myers' thirty-pound pug Juno.—Once a week.

ASTONISHED THE UMPIRE.

A Base-Ball Crank Who Didn't Object to Being Fired.

There is a base-ball player in one of the leagues who is worth a very large sum of money. He does not play for the cash there is in it, but for an enthusiasm of the great game of base-ball. He is a gentle- manly fellow, who has a temper of his own when he is roused. The other day a player on the opposite side made a hit which he thought was a home run, and which, because of the umpire's unwatchfulness, proved to be one. He hopped around the bases, and coming to second cut the corner, speeding on to third without having touched second base. The player in question loudly called the umpire's attention to it, and, as the umpire was looking directly in that direction, it seemed to him that he ought to have seen it.

"I tell you," said the player, "that this man never touched second base."

"I tell you," said the umpire, "that I didn't see it."

"Well," said the player, coming up over the diamond, "this is your business to see it. Every body who was watching saw that this man didn't touch the second base and he is out."

"He is not out," said the umpire.

"Well, he ought to be out," said the player.

"I fine you five dollars," said the umpire.

"You can fine as much as you please," said the player, "but I say that man is out."

"I make that ten dollars."

"I see your ten dollars," cried the base-ball player, now thoroughly enraged, "and I will go you ten dollars better. You have no business on the ball field if you do such injustice as that."

"All right," said the umpire, "I fine you twenty dollars."

"Fine and be hanged," cried the other.

"Look here," said the umpire, "that'll

cost you just fifty dollars." He said this with the air of a man who had concluded matters.

"Well," said the player, "it is worth fifty dollars to have the pleasure of telling you just what kind of an umpire you are. What's an umpire on the ground for, I should like to know?"

"A hundred dollars," said the umpire.

"Exactly; that's just about the good you are to put on lines but not do any umpiring. Your eyes might as well be on the back of your head."

"That fellow evidently thinks," said the umpire to one of the directors afterwards, "that I'll remit those fines, but I tell you they go. I don't stand such chum and then take back the fine."

"He doesn't care for the fine," said the director; "that man's worth \$75,000."

"Good gracious!" cried the umpire, as he sat on the ground.—Detroit Free Press.

BASE-BALL BREVITIES.

Tebane captains the Clevelands when Faatz is not in the game.

Van Hahlen made nine hits in the last three games at Pittsburgh.

The Cleveland "Browns" have been suffering a terrible relapse of late.

Old Ause has his lumps with him, and is hitting the ball hard and often.

Pitcher Krock may go to one of the clubs of the California State League.

Sam Wise is still as much of a favorite in Boston as any of Kelly's players.

The Clevelands have lost more games by one run than any other league club.

During the last week in August the Chicagoans won five games, lost two and tied one.

Williamson is not playing his old fielding game, but he hits the ball the same as ever.

Washington has let go of its latest pitching phenomenon, M. J. Fitzgerald, and tomorrow will give him a trial.

The Washingtons want a hard hitting first baseman, and would be glad to get Hines back from Indianapolis.

Boston players say that if young Daley were not so wild he would be one of the greatest pitchers in the league.

Boston rather wobbles on its pitching genius. Clarkson only possesses its confidence, and it is about to sign John Healy.

Ray's release from the Bostons cost the Baltimore club \$1,500. He is expected to become a second Shindle in the club.

The signing of Ed Andrews by the Indianapolis club and the transfer of Sullivan to first base has forced Hines to the bench.

The Chicago team leads the league in home-run getting, with Indianapolis second, New York third, Pittsburgh fourth, Philadelphia fifth, Boston sixth, Washington seventh and Cleveland last.

Hanlon has brought the Pittsburghs into better ball playing shape than they were ever in before. He has the faculty of fitting the men with ginger and making them play ball whether they want to or not.

A. G. Spalding & Bro. have bought the factory, sporting-goods store and business of A. J. Reach & Co., of Philadelphia. This virtually puts the base-ball supply work of the world into Spalding's hands.

Gambert leads the Chicagos in home runs. Donny the Hoosiers, Custer the New Yorks, Beale the Pittsburghs, Thompson the Philadelphias, Brothers the Bostons, Walcott the Washingtons and Tebene the Clevelands.

Jim McGuire, who used to catch Dan Casey, Philadelphia's left-hander, so well, has deserted his club, the Torontos, because permission was not granted him to pay a visit home, and if the team can get along without him he will be blacklisted.

The lay-of Sunday by Manager Hanlon of Pittsburgh, is said to be the result of the game we must say it was very interesting, and should be repeated. Some of its features were a bit laughable, but that only added to its general charm.

The signing of Ed Andrews by the Indianapolis club and the transfer of Sullivan to first base has forced Hines to the bench.

The changes in the Boston team have vastly improved the team work. Harry Richardson was always a great outfielder and never a second baseman. Quinn between Nash and Richardson couldn't play short, while at second and without interference he is strong, and Pop Smith has but one superior as a fielding shortstop—John Glashcock.

King and Chamberlain, who have done such excellent work in the box for the Browns this season, say they will not sign another contract without the assurance that they will not have to pitch every other day. This is a necessary precaution, for when their pitching arms are worn out neither of them would be of any value on the ball field.

The Bostons will probably sign John Healy as an emergency pitcher. The opinion seems to prevail that he will do good work in a team like the Bostons, especially and never a second baseman. Quinn between Nash and Richardson couldn't play short, while at second and without interference he is strong, and Pop Smith has but one superior as a fielding shortstop—John Glashcock.

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The Washington management have made arrangements with the Bostons to play a series of six games in Washington during the triennial "day of the Knights Templar" in October. The club is negotiating for a new pitcher, as Captain Irwin is of opinion that it is very weak in the box. Overtures have been made to the Syracuse club looking to the purchase of "Cousin" Murphy.

President Brush, of Indianapolis, is urging the adoption of a plan to get the Cleveland, Indianapolis, Columbus and Cincinnati clubs into a contest after the champion ship season closes. He proposes that each of these four clubs put up \$250, and that the purse of \$1,000 thus obtained shall be divided into two prizes, the first of \$750 and the second of \$250, to be played for by the two association and two league clubs, the series to consist of two games in each city by each club, to be played between October 14 to 23, the winner to be awarded the first prize and a pennant emblematic of the inter-State Championship. The Cleveland directors have not yet considered the matter fully, but will likely decide to favor it. Cincinnati is said to favor the proposition.

The Throwing Champion-ship.

In 1864 John Hatfield, of the Cincinnati Reds, threw the base-ball 432 yards, or 396 feet, in 2 1/2 hr. he threw it 433 yards 1 foot. This was the record until last year, though in 1871 C. F. Clegg, of the New York team, beat the Boston team's record to have the distance of 433 yards 1 foot. In 1872 he threw it 433 yards 1 foot. This was the record until last year, though in 1871 C. F. Clegg, of the New York team, beat the Boston team's record to have the distance of 433 yards 1 foot.

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"Fine and be hanged," cried the other.

"Look here," said the umpire, "that'll

TO GET A GOOD SLEEP.

A BOON FOR WHICH MANY WOULD HAVE GIVEN ALL THEY HAD.

Insomnia a Widespread Disease and Sometimes a Difficult One to Permanently Cure—A Simple Remedy Discovered by a Wise Man Who Was a Sufferer.

"Blessed be the man who invented sleep," exclaimed Sancho Panza, philosophical squire of the redoubtable Don Quixote. And no one appreciates this so much as the unfortunate individual afflicted with insomnia.

A remedy for sleeplessness should be known by every one, since there is nothing which will so soon wear out the entire system as being unable to sleep soundly. "Sleep knits up the raveled sleeve of care," said Macbeth. This was a philosophy born of his own experience, since his conscience made sleep a stranger to his eyelids, and he was verging on madness. We have all felt, at sometime or other, the truthfulness of Young's thought that sleep, "tired nature's sweet restorer," was like the rich, "his ready visit pays where fortune smiles," while he "flies from woe and lights on ills unsullied with a tear."

A SERIOUS MATTER.

Sleeplessness is dangerous. It will prevent the rebuilding of the body after sickness and will waste away the most robust if not checked. And, worse than all, it is a prolific source of madness. To become unable to sleep soundly or even reasonably well is cause for serious alarm. It is also a source of great suffering. Any remedy, therefore, which will induce sleep to kiss the eyelids which have woed the drowsy god in vain will prove a boon to every one.

The causes of insomnia are legion, but outside of general nervous debility and chronic disorder of the nervous system, whether caused from mental or nervous disease, or from some injury to the nerve centers, the causes of sleeplessness may be put down as anything that causes the blood to flow to the brain in increased quantities. Strong physical exercise, rapid breathing or deep thought will, according to the best authorities, conduce to bring about a state of sleeplessness. And unless checked it will grow until it becomes very serious.

It may be stated, as a fact overlooked by many who find themselves unable to sleep, that their insomnia arises from carelessness on their part in failing to observe certain easily ascertained rules in regard to sleeping.

The body cannot sleep while the brain is excited. Anything which will diminish the flow of blood to the brain will allay excitement. Very deep, slow and quiet respiration will soothe the brain to a great degree, and at the same time, serve the purpose of detracting the attention of the mind from the matters which may distract it.

Moderate heat, monotony of sound and darkness tend to make one sleepy. The only effect of darkness is to shut out external objects and thus assist in quieting the mind. The notion that sleep obtained in the daytime is not beneficial has no reason to support it. Sleep is sleep, and if one can sleep soundly and well in the day time it serves the same purpose as sleep obtained at night. But few people can do this on account of the light and noise.

Hence the old "Endless Apron" style.

Then it was that Nichols & Shepard, of Battle Creek, Mich., invented and began to develop an entirely new and novel style of Grain Thresher and Separator, which they very appropriately named the "Vibrator."

It was a revolution in Threshing Machines, and from a small beginning of five machines in 1858 they soon reached a product of 1,000 yearly.

Their Vibrator drove the "Endless Apron" machine out of market, and all other makers copied it as closely as they dared.

Today all Threshing Machines of any reputation or merit use the principles of the old Vibrator.

Nichols & Shepard have continued in the business without change of name, location, or management; and during the past three years have brought out and developed another new Threshing Machine for grain and seeds, as superior to all existing machines as their former was to the "Endless Apron." They name this new and improved Thresher

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CORRESPONDENCE.

TOO MUCH MORPHINE

TAKES AWAY A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT,

W. S. SMITH WEDD WITH SUICIDAL INTENT AFTER AN EXTRAORDINARY CAREER—THE NEWS OF CANTON

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—Charles Edel left his home, living about five miles west of her, laid down the effects of an overdose of morphine. He was a nearly a hard drinker, but for 14 years he had been a temperate man. On Thursday he went to We stern to attend the Democratic county convention, and while there he got drunk. He was in the habit of using morphine somewhat, and on his return home he took an unusually large dose, said good bye to all, and died in a few hours. He was a prominent Democrat in his township, and held the East Union post office under the Clegg and a half delegation. A. M. R.

County Seat Notes.

CANTON, Sept. 12.—Anthony House and several more citizens have offered the Kent Lock Company two acres of land and a new and suitable building if the works are removed here. Representatives of the company inspected the grounds Wednesday.

Colonel Clark has issued a notice in writing all ex-soldiers and mariners in Stark county to be present at the G. A. R. reunion at Alliance, September 18. Stark has been assigned the head of the parade.

Nines from North Industry and from the Dueber works will play a game of ball at pasture Park Saturday for \$100 a side.

James Cavanaugh, of Cook & Cavanaugh, and Miss Lizzie B. Cerner, daughter of L. Boerner, were married at St. John's Catholic church Wednesday. They will go to John Cavanaugh's home directly.

Mrs. J. J. Wieland, mother of Deputy Sheriff Wieland, is dead, aged 75 years. The funeral was held this morning at St. Peter's Catholic church.

There will be several new paper changes in Canton soon. It is understood that Associate Editor of the Repository, has expressed his determination of returning to his first and only love Boston. R. S. Hartaway, of the News-Herald, leaves in a few weeks to take a position with the Daily Vindicator, at Youngstown.

The Tri-State club will have a home-coming exhibition tour Saturday night, and the 24th at 4 o'clock.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Alvin F. S. Rankin and Iva Dene, of Mass., and Charles A. Rummel and Gertie A. Avery, of North Industry.

It may be that children's day at the fair will be discontinued. The railroad company has stated that it is willing to transport the children, but that it refuses to become their guardians. The company charges that the teachers stand the children no attention.

John Grottmann and Maria Reese, of Freeburg, have been issued a marriage license.

There will be a colored camp meeting held at Navarre September 15.

Parades of the fair suddenly ended the life of Emma Wock, aged 12, on East Fourth street Friday.

CANTON, Sept. 10.—Grand and petit juries for the October term of court have been drawn. Grand jurors—L. D. Roath, Lexington; R. R. Porter, Fulton; F. Liederman, Jackson; Stephen Paquet, Nimishillen; Orlando Reeves, Massillon; D. Baumgardner, Sugar Creek; George Gobio, Paris; Almon Vanovernes, Mapleton; A. Y. Vogel, Canton; E. Bowman, Sandy; Jacob A. Spangler, Lexington; George Mertz, Canton; M. M. Simmonds, Fulton; Eli Owsley, Washington; and Israel Bixler, Nimishillen.

Pete-Jesse Swartz, Marlboro; C. L. Hogan, Navarre; Joseph Wickershaw, Lexington; James Willis, Canton; Adam Steffel, Marlboro; M. L. Lichtenwalters, Canton; J. J. Adams, Canton; D. Leuker, Canton; Clarence Greet, Sandy; W. Hallengren, Marlboro; S. Talbot, Canton; H. W. Lautus, Canton; William Struhmacher, Perry; J. E. Austin, Plain; Henry Koerter, Sugar Creek; C. Somers, Canton; L. P. McDaniel, Osnaburg.

He objected to the dismissal of the case against Andy Dangelheisen and John Daugherty, for aiding and abetting in a prize fight. Prosecuting Attorney Welty said to an INDEPENDENT reporter this morning, "but while the originals in the case were not charged, the prosecutor would have to prove that the originals fought, after that was established he would have to prove Dangelheisen an abettor." The costs of the case amounted to \$23,39, which Dangelheisen paid.

Navarre.

Lash Peacock, of Salem, O., visited a companion last week with Israel Peacock, a little place.

Mr. J. Keam and family, former citizens of Navarre, now of Minnie, Ind., are having a pleasant visit with their old friends here.

David Overhoff, who had secured a position in a mill at Millersburg, has again joined to J. M. Corl, his former employer.

The Rev. Coder, last year's preacher at Ashland, will fill the pulpit at the U. C. Church for the ensuing year. The Rev. Watson, the former pastor, is now older.

The Golden Gate played to large audiences each night during its week's stay in Navarre, and produced interesting plays, full of fun and enterprising maneuvers. The company left on Monday morning.

Mr. Fry and Miss Edith Baillie, of Navarre, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Sunday by the Rev. P. Smith.

Elmer House, son of the Rev. House, fell from a wagon last week, and had an arm nearly broken.

The Rev. Charles Miller, of Richville, filled the pulpit at the Reformed church last Sunday evening.

Miss Ollie Harmon, of Canal Fulton, was the guest of Miss Artie Hoagland, last Sunday.

The Rev. Simon Corl, of Hill's Post-

office, started Tuesday morning for Fostoria, for a two weeks' visit to his brother Ed., and then he will return to Hill's Post office, where he has engaged to preach the ensuing year.

Mrs. Katie Cecil returned home Monday evening from Coshocton, where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs. Ed. Rehm and Miss Francis Shearer, of this place, spent Tuesday in Massillon.

Mr. Joe Meyers, of Strasburg, was in town Monday.

Newman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Warkin Williams, of North Lawrence, spent last Sunday at this place, the guest of John Prosser.

Wm. D. Rees went to the Youngstown fair, and was highly pleased with the sights.

A dance was held in the old Trotter Hall last Saturday evening, and ended in a tie for all night. No one was hurt.

Yes, our post office is again in a fair way to be established on the Hill, and unassisted as Jackson county picked up one name of Chapman, as soon as the office was discontinued it became necessary to select a new name. So as this place is known in railroad circles as Newman, and being located on the banks of Newman's creek, we have adopted Newman as an appropriate name for our new post office, and all mail intended for Chapman or Youngstown Hill should be addressed to Newman, Stark county, O.

We notice The INDEPENDENT's compliment in behalf of our new postmaster, Wm. Finley. It has made him swell out as though he weighed a ton; yet the item was appreciated by his friends.

We have been informed in a quiet way that assistant mine inspector Robert Bell has seen fit to take great exceptions to our item in last week's issue, when we said the mine inspectors report failed to publish an itemized statement of the expenditures of the department. This, our informant says, caused Mr. Bell to use some very harsh language towards us. Brother Bell must certainly be off his base, for the item made no drive at him whatever. We believe Mr. Bell to be a competent and efficient officer, and as such made his report to his chief, and inasmuch as that officer failed to publish the expenditures is no fault of Mr. Bell's. If our memory serves us right, this is the first report that was ever issued from the mine inspector of Ohio, that did not contain an itemized account of the expenditures of the office. We did not say there was anything wrong attached to it, but merely meant over that such was the condition of the report. We were also informed that the assistant inspector accuses your correspondent of having aspirations in the political arena. Now for his special benefit allow us to say that he may rest his dear little soul in peace as regards our political ambition, and we promise him faithfully that when we enter into the political arena, he shall be the first one to know of it. We have the highest respect in the world for Mr. Bell, but we have one request to make and that is, to handle us hereafter with care. Our mines are all running along nicely and everybody is happy.

Marion City.

Frank Kellinger was summoned to Marion on Sunday on account of the illness of his uncle.

F. D. Ebert returned to Pittsburgh Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Jacob Ditsrich and son and Mrs. Albert Pindlak and daughter have gone to Cleveland to visit their aunt, Mrs. E. A. Kellogg.

Ina May Reebuck has gone to Columbus on a visit.

Mrs. Mike Styer, of Dalton, is the guest of G. F. Stuck.

John Mulligan has gone to Alliance.

Miss Tress Kennedy has gone to Columbus to work in the insane asylum.

As we are unable to hear from North Lawrence and Clover Hill mines, we will try to give you a count of the work; Mingewood worked four days last week, and prospects to go good for the future. Clover Hill worked two and a half days last week.

Ben Wells is the champion on potato raising in this section of the country. He got one pound of No. 35 seedling from New York and raised 140 pounds and one ounce. If any one can beat this we would like to hear from them.

John Wells, the tinsmith from Pitts-

burg, is home to see his father.

The miners of Clover Hill and Clinton mines met in a joint meeting at the old Fox Lake mine Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

We are informed it was a large meeting, and all left with a good feeling. J. P. Jones, of North Lawrence, was present and delivered a fine address to the miners.

E. H. Wenzel went to Wooster on business Wednesday.

On Friday evening as Mrs. Stoll was coming from Orrville she was attacked by some unknown man one mile west of this place and badly used. She was knocked down and roughly handled, and all that saved her life was a train on the W. & L. E. railroad. When the villain saw the train he fled into the woods, close by, without getting her money. The train stopped and picked her up and took her to Dalton, where she lives. Two arrests have been made, but it is not known whether either is guilty.

Darton.

A large birthday party party was held at George Tracy's last week. It was a pleasant affair.

Mrs. Ira Adams, of Portland, Ore., is visiting friends in this locality at present.

The M. E. and the U. B. Churches present a good exterior appearance since they received a good coat of paint.

John Tedion, of Kent, O., is visiting parents and friends here.

John Fletcher and wife, of West Salem, are here visiting friends.

Mrs. E. Stoll, who was assaulted by a villain near Orrville, identified a man arrested, named Al Long, as the brute who attempted to rob her. At the preliminary hearing before Mayor Crail at Orrville, he was bound over to court. Mrs. Stoll was badly bruised up and it not been for the train she would likely have been murdered.

His Own Hay Hook.

John Rudy lives in Tuscarawas township. Having been accused of being wrongfully in possession of a double harpoon hay fork he brought to The INDEPENDENT office a receipted bill from S. A. Conrad & Co., for the implement in question as incontestable proof of his right to its ownership, and the maliciousness of his enemies.

A RUFFIAN

Assaults a Helpless Dalton Woman.

Mrs. Stoll, of Dalton, went to Orrville last Friday to do some marketing, and started home on foot, in the afternoon, on the W. & L. E. track. Two miles east of Dalton an unknown man stopped her, and upon her refusal to give him money which he knew that she had upon her person, assaulted her brutally, striking her in the face in the most brutal manner and inflicting serious injuries.

Fortunately at this moment a W. & L. E. freight train approached, and the engineer, Thomas Sheppard, fearing that a morder was about to be committed, stopped the train, and the conductor, Edward Jarrett, and other hands, gave chase to the villain, who escaped, the train men being unable to go any distance from the railroad. Mrs. Stoll was carried to Orrville, and is now confined to the house by her wounds.

Later information from the Dalton correspondent is that a man was arrested at Orrville yesterday, suspected of being the guilty one.

U. S. APPOINTMENTS.

Final Work of the Sterling Conference.

The Stationing Committee appointed at the East Ohio conference of the U. B. Church, held at Sterling, made the following report:

East District—D. W. Sprinkle, Alliance—O. W. Shuster, Bucyrus—G. N. Barrows, Canton—Wm. Williamson, Cuyahoga—J. J. Jones, Centenary—M. F. Oliver, Fairfield—J. F. Leggett, Louisville—R. C. Ward, Mt. Olive—J. S. Barnes, New Rumley—J. D. Wyandot, New Milford—H. F. Day, Utterbein—J. C. Cecil, Palestine—J. F. Davidson, New Philadelphia—C. W. Birney.

NORTH DISTRICT.

Akron—D. F. Fry, Ashland—D. Kosht, Canaan—W. A. Avihart, Huntington—C. P. Sackett, Leon—J. W. Shepard, Lafayette—J. H. Miller, Lake Fork—J. F. Shepard, Millin—Miss D. F. Reynolds, Millin—Miss J. Mason, Richfield—A. Cecil, Rowburg—H. A. Dowling, Shetland—L. B. Dear, Sterling—J. S. Kendall, Troy—J. G. Baldwin, West Bazetta—U. F. Fritz.

WEST DISTRICT.

Bethel—W. B. Moody, Beach Grove—S. A. Vial, Cinton—W. B. Sams, Crooked Run—A. J. Price, Central Ohio—J. W. Kinney, Easton—Ellen Rankin, Massillon—W. O. Soden, Marietta—D. Z. Davidson, Navarre—W. B. Cader, Union—G. W. Athey, Noble—G. W. Grubbs, Smithville—G. N. Barnes, Sugar Creek—M. M. Phillips, Bosman Mission—D. Arbaugh, Bishop, East District—J. Weaver, Secretary Mission Board—B. E. Booth, Agents Utterbein, University—W. B. Leggett, C. Whitney.

Among the Churches.

At an election of officers for the First M. E. Sunday school, last week, the following were chosen: Superintendent, to be filled; assistant, C. B. Allman, J. J. Hoover, Mrs. Nannie, secretary, J. K. Merwin; librarians, Charles Conrad, C. M. Merwin, Rush Miller; treasurer, T. H. Smith. The terms of these officers will begin the first Sunday after conference.

At the U. B. conference at Sterling, last Friday, the Revs. D. W. Sprinkle, J. M. Moody and R. Watson were elected presiding elders. Massillon charge was made self supporting. The Newcomer chapel appointment has been assigned of the Navarre circuit. The Massillon U. B. church will hereafter have the entire services of their pastor.

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At St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. S. P. Long, pastor; St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday school was newly organized last Sunday, with a full corps of officers and teachers. Mr. Frank Snyder being elected president.

From now on the Sunday school will be conducted in the church instead of the school house, one-half of the classes being English, the other half German. The pastor has set apart the forenoon for study. On Tuesday and Friday afternoons he will receive callers, and on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons he will call on his parishioners. On Wednesday evening he will conduct the singing school; Thursday evening choir meeting; Friday evening, Bible hours; Saturday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock; Christian instruction for the children.

Real Estate Transfers.

For the week ending September 10th, reported for THE INDEPENDENT, by H. H. Trump & sons, abstractors of title.

Canton: Edward S. Rad to Wm. S. Roath, No. 3275, \$550; Elvina Silver to Eliza Ogden, No. 31, William's third addition \$570; Charles Schatzle to Ella M. Coyle, No. 108, \$550; D. E. Piatter to Hugh Hanrahan & George T. Given, No. 3022-3023, \$1,125; Francis S. Benskin to J. Ben-Kin, No. 3062, \$500.

Massillon: Jacob Wagner, et al., to John Austin, pt. No. 303, first ward, \$500; Fannie Gay to George W. Phillips, No. 1801, second ward, \$500; Peter Goff to Frederick L. Erie, pt. No. 120, third ward, \$300.

County: Michael King's heirs to Henry and Caroline Furhik, 45.20 acres, Bethel-heim, pt. \$1,400; Abraham D. Hartman to Henry D. Hartman, 30 acres, Tuscarawas pt., \$3,200; William Davidson to John T. Antram, 1 acre, Washington, \$1,000; Angelina Hart, et al., to Jacob Essick, No. 67, Minerva, \$725; William Sommerville to William T. Sommerville, 49 acres, Paris pt., \$7,322; John T. Sautters to Leah Heim, 7 S-100 acres, Paris pt., \$525.

Good material and competent workmen.

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

course of practice last week to perform a delicate operation on the eye of a West Side lad. An umbrella rib had in some way been passed through the boy's eyelid and into the ball, carrying with it a lash. The patient for some day thought the accident not serious, and when the doctor was called the wound in the eye ball had healed to an extent, with the lash in it. The operation consisted in reopening the wound and removing the hair, an exceedingly difficult but successful proceeding, as its position was very close to the most easily ruined portion of that most sensitive member.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Section 1. It is resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that a proposition to be submitted to the electors of the State, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, to amend Section 201 of Article XII. of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the state and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects. Buried in earth, public school-houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely or mainly charitable, public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; the amount of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be determined and published, as may be directed by law.

Section 3. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes" and those opposing it to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

Section 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1890.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEO. F. DAVIS, President pro tem. of the Senate.

REVOLT FROM CAMPBELL.

Hardly is J. E. Campbell in the field till ominous murmurings are heard. The Democrats are not satisfied with their nominee for governor. There is a revolt from old line Democrats. They say he has never been a good Democrat. That he has never espoused the principles for which the Democracy have fought. That he is not soon on the tariff. But this is not all. Honest, law-abiding, respectable Democrats are beginning to understand the methods by which he was nominated. Also the class of men which packed the convention which nominated him. They are beginning to discover the fine Italian handiwork, which resulted in the selection of their candidate. They now know that his nomination was the work of a crowd which was supposed to have been relegated to the rear. That as a candidate he is the creature of elements which have no use or desire for an honest government, or a pure administration. That to poll for him even the full strength of the Democracy of Ohio would be the ruin of the Democratic organization in this state.

They are beginning to discover these things. In a short time even more disgraceful details will be before them, Campbell cannot expect honest Democrats to support him.

For several weeks now Democratic newspapers have been filled with the most outrageous falsehoods regarding the financial condition of the state of Ohio. A few active wire pullers of a disreputable turn have been endeavoring to get all the newspapers in the state to cry down the credit of Ohio and bring the state into disrepute. This they are attempting solely for the purpose of bringing their political friends into office on the falsehoods which they expect people to believe. The fact is that Ohio's financial condition was never as good as at the present time. Governor Foraker on assuming control of the state as governor in January, 1886, found it bankrupt, and even the revenues for the first year of his administration had been anticipated by Governor Headly and expended to meet the extravagant appropriations and expenses of the preceding year. Starting in with a treasury worse than bankrupt, Governor Foraker, with the aid of the Republican legislature, succeeded in getting the state finances in such a shape that not only have all obligations been met as they fell due, but the annual interest charge has been reduced to about one-fourth what it was when Foraker assumed control; and all the state institutions are running at less expense than ever before. At the same time the tax rate for state purposes has been reduced, and Ohio now stands in financial credit with "A" No 1 credit, and should be spoken of by the citizens of Ohio with pride instead of slanders and falsehoods being circulated concerning her condition.

These characters in which all citizens of Ohio, irrespective of party, are interested. When Ohio's credit is good, and her financial condition excellent, they desire this known to the world, for they are interested in the good name of their state, and have no patience with those who systematically defame.

A short sentence.

Look here my Democratic friends, what reason have you for leaving Ohio will go Democratic next November.

Why are you always claiming victories and never gaining them?

Why is it you always know the Republican party whipped, three months before the election?

Why is it that two months before election you are not so sure of the result?

Why is it that one month before the election you do not know whether to stand you ground or run?

Why is it that just three months from the time you have the Republican party whipped, in your mind you catch a most terrible and well deserved licking?

Listen a little bit.

The progressive people of Ohio have nothing in common with a party whose every idea has been voted or shot to death.

They have nothing in common with a party whose history is made up of a long list of failures whenever it has been tried.

The progressive people of Ohio want progressive government.

They want in power a progressive party.

They have tried the Republican party and it has not worked.

They have tried Governor Foraker and he has not worked.

They are going to try him for another term.

And mark you, you cannot find a man who does not him.

They will not only elect Governor Foraker.

The Republicans will be there.

An eastern organ now calls upon the great Bruce and the big machine that he runs, to proceed and capture "Ohio for the Democratic column." Republicans will have a lot to say in reference to the matter. The indications are that they will be at the polls in November, and Democrats know what that means.

—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

This great fifteenth amendment to the National constitution gave our colored citizens a vote. Its adoption was opposed by the country over by the leaders of the Democracy, and in no state more strenuously than in Ohio. Yet these same men now pretend to be the friends of the colored man! Even Thurman, last year, was begging their favor and votes.

THE INFLUENCES BAD.

That corruption which stalked through legislative halls and invaded the institutions of Ohio during former Democratic administrations came to the surface again in the Democratic convention at Dayton. No one disputes the fact that there are honest and capable men among the Democrats of Ohio; but it is apparent to every one that they were not fairly represented by the aggregation which gathered at Dayton to foist upon them a ticket. Instead of men representative of the better elements of the party being in control of convention, it was run by the Allen O. Myers, the Tom Cogans, the Mike Mullins, the Lew Bernards and the Tom Costellos of the party. This element dictated the platform and nominations, and this element will be the direct beneficiaries of a Democratic victory this fall should the state have the misfortune to again fall into the hands of a Democratic administration. The extravagance, the mismanagement and scandals of the Headly administration have not been forgotten by the people of Ohio, neither have the infamous crimes against the ballot of 1885 been either forgotten or condoned by the people of the state then disgraced. If they understand themselves, the honest voters of Ohio, irrespective of party, are in favor of preserving the purity of the ballot and having a clean state administration. They must therefore look with chagrin and disappointment on the proceedings and results of the Dayton convention. They must feel the odium which attaches to the Democratic state ticket by reason of the influences which made it. They must appreciate the fact that the ballot-box stalks and tally-sheet forgers are again in the saddle in the Democratic organization in Ohio, and that the election of the Dayton ticket would mean the breaking down of the safeguards thrown about the purity of the ballot-box by legislation during the Foraker administration. They must know that it means that the better elements of the Democratic party are not represented on the ticket, and will be allowed no voice in controlling state affairs should this ticket be successful. These are self-evident truths.

Wages and Family Supplies.

Contrary to the teachings of the opponents of protection to home labor, the tendency of wages that protected to a family while the protective industries declines, thus not only securing more dollars for such labor but imparting a greater power to such dollars in buying such products.

This is well exemplified by a review of wage and prices of family supplies in the year 1885, when the duties on imports averaged less than 7 (7%) per cent, and those of 1886, when the duty was 12.5 per cent, or more than six times as large. These wages were paid day as follows:

—W. K. KNIGHT, 1885 1886

Male servants \$10.00 \$12.00
Female servants 6.00 8.00
Cook 10.00 12.00
Housemaid 15.00 18.00
Maid 8.00 12.00
Pain 1.00 2.00
Pain, per day 1.00 2.00
Women's apparel 9.00 12.00

The prices of some articles of common use were as follows:

Family supplies 1885 1886

Cake, 1 lb. \$2.00 \$3.00
Flour, 10 lb. 8.00 12.00
Molasses, 10 lb. 1.50 1.00
Sausage, 1 lb. 1.00 1.50
Walls, 10 lb. 20.00 35.00
Sack flour, 50 lb. 1.00 1.00
Sack meal, 50 lb. 1.00 1.00
Sack flour, 100 lb. 1.00 1.00

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THE INDEPENDENT.

A POPULAR MAN.

The Republican Press and Party Leaders.

THE PEOPLE FOR FORAKER

Public Opinion as Gathered from the Newspapers of This and other States. He Has Proven Himself Equal to Every Emergency and Will be Elected.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette shortly after the Republican state convention, gave several columns of extracts from newspapers of the country showing the popular approval of Governor Foraker's nomination and endorsement of the platform. For the information of our readers some are here given and should be read by every voter in this country:

A Tennessee Opinion.

Now listen for a howl all along the line—a long, loud, lugubrious howl. Joseph Benson Foraker has been nominated for a third term as governor of Ohio. If there is any name the repetition of which gives the average Democratic politician a voracious appetite to "vess," it is that of Foraker. Get a half-dozen ordinary Democratic politicians together and say "Foraker"—five out of six will get up on their hind legs and perfume the air with sulphurous ejaculations. He is the red rag which never fails to arouse the angry passions of the Democratic bull, and when it is flaunted in his face the aforesaid bovine promptly proceeds to paw the ground and bellow. If it were left to the Democratic party, Foraker couldn't be elected to anything. They wouldn't vote for him. That they don't like him is an undisputed fact, and will not be called in question.

They ought to. It is true he is a hard fighter, strikes right out from the shoulder; but he is not deceitful. Foraker is not a sneak. It is never necessary to shell the wools to ascertain whether he is there or not. They always know where to find him. He is a vigorous, unrelenting and persistent, but always a fair and square fighter. He believes that the Democratic party is wrong, wrong in the abstract and wrong in the concrete. He says so in plain, direct, clear, unmistakable language. He is a positive man and always aggressive. If he is knocked down he gets up again. He is not off his feet long, and when on his feet he is always ready for business. He has confidence in his own vision, in his own judgment, and it doesn't take him long to make up his mind. He has convictions, and when the time comes for him to act he doesn't permit himself to be hampered with perplexing and annoying technicalities.

When Charleston was shaken, panic-stricken, devastated by an earthquake, the authorities at Washington higgled, cogitated and examined dusty old statutes for authority to do something. Foraker packed hundreds of tents on a fast freight train and dashed them off to the stricken city. When the floods came to Johnstown and carried death and destruction on their billows, the terrible news dashed over the land, and in a few hours Foraker, the executive head of the great state of Ohio, had a thousand white tents on the spot, furnishing shelter for the home-less and protection for the suffering against the pelting, pitiless storm. Such things as these have inspired confidence in the minds of the people, and accounts for his wonderful popularity.

He has not only brains, but also a soul and a heart that sympathizes with and feels for the suffering and distressed.

Served the State with Eminent Ability.

Marshall, Ill., Daily News.

With Foraker considered as a man, a Republican, or the chief executive of the great state of Ohio, Governor Foraker will be in every person's eye. He was a brave soldier, a brilliant lawyer, an eminent judge, a man of ripe scholarship and literary attainments, but above all else he is a man in touch with the course of his convictions and in his career as a soldier, a civil governor, his record is without a flaw.

He has served the state with eminent ability, as governor for two terms, and by the united voice of the people, although he was not a candidate, has been called to serve them in that capacity a third time. In what is more, he will be chosen by the majority of the people of Ohio to fill out the office which he has administered so acceptably.

The Ohio Convention.

New York Tribune.

It is going to begin well, and that is what all the Republicans have done. The ticket which was placed in the field at Columbus is strong and popular; it was endorsed and the hearty support of a good party. The convention was a success but a good-natured one, and its spirit will be the spirit of the campaign.

The nomination of Governor Foraker is a tribute to his steady, uncompromising Republicanism, and to the general satisfaction which it left with the leaders of the real and truest of public-spirited men. The governor is not of those who belongs to a party "a little." He is strong in his devotion to Republican principles.

No Doubt as to the Result.

With United New Era.

The Democratic papers of the state have been very active for the past six months doing everything in their power to breed dissension within the ranks of the Republicans. They thought that they had succeeded, but the result at Columbus must have confounded them.

The wheel horses were all there, and are all enthusiastic for the ticket. All differences of opinion, if any existed, have been settled, and the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party go into this battle a unit. That being true, there can be no doubt of the ultimate result.

Foraker Will be Elected.

Circleville Union Herald.

Foraker will be elected. The whole Republican ticket will be elected. The successor to Senator Payne will be a Republican. Past these sentiments in your hat. They will be your sentiments when the returns come in from the state in November.

The Republicans of Ohio have met in convention and decided that three successive terms are what they propose to give Governor Foraker. That settles it. They are going to give him three

Democratic management—it was diverted from its legitimate use, not to say plundered. The Hoadly administration also acquired a bad eminence because of the policy which it pursued in regard to certain public institutions. It was a policy which turned them over to politicians whose main purpose was their own personal aggrandisement. Governor Foraker has straightened out the state finances, removed the public institutions from partisan control, and met the best expectations all along the line of his official duty.

The canvass in Ohio opens auspiciously. It cannot fail to close successfully if all the Ohio Republicans do their whole duty from now on to election day. They deserve to win, and the tide is with them.

Nominated by Leading Republicans of Ohio.

Georgeown, O., Gazette.

For the fourth time, in direct succession, the Republicans of Ohio have nominated Capt. Foraker for the governorship of the state, and chosen him for their leader.

In every instance he has been nominated with practical unanimity and enthusiastic approbation.

Gen. Grosvenor, Gen. Cooper, Gen. Kennedy, Maj. McKinley and other leading Republicans assisted in the matter.

We can rely upon their honesty and sincerity.

For six years Governor Foraker has been one of the most prominent figures in American politics.

Few men during that period have been as much talked and written about and generally celebrated as he.

When he was nominated to succeed Governor Foster he had to face the prejudice of the liquor interest of the state that felt it was outraged by the enactment of the Pond, Smith and Stubbs bills.

These laws defeated Governor Foster in his senatorial, and Capt. Foraker in his gubernatorial aspirations, and put the state into the hands of the Democracy under Mr. Hoadly.

Twice since then Capt. Foraker has been nominated, and twice he has carried the state by handsome majorities.

Now for the fourth time he is called upon to lead the Ohio Republicans.

Capt. Foraker's career has been of extraordinary and illustrious interest from the day when he, a beardless boy soldier, leaped over the intrenchments on the top of Missionary Ridge, to this day, when he stands as the four times nominated candidate for the governorship of one of the leading political states in the Union, and the third greatest in population and wealth.

This fourth nomination of Capt. Foraker is a thing unprecedented in the history of state party politics, and the greatest possible tribute that could be paid by his state to any man.

He has been at the head of Ohio official and political affairs for four years, and the condition of state affairs was never better.

There have been no scandals in connection with his administration of the state government.

All the public institutions are in a clean and flourishing condition.

Institutions that were bankrupt under Hoadly pay money into the state treasury under Foraker.

Under ordinary circumstances the Ohio Republicans have chosen Capt. Foraker for their candidate for governor, and they have done well.

The Republicans who cannot march in that procession can stand on the sidewalk and see the procession march by to victory.

In all respects the Republicans have done good work in the make-up of the ticket.

Risen from the People.

Batavia, O., Courier.

Joseph B. Foraker appears before the public as a fourth-time candidate for the office of governor. The fact alone is a sufficient guarantee of his popularity—a popularity based upon tangible and material ground, for the public is not a fool, and rarely places its admiration and affection upon an unworthy object.

His record is before the people. It is read in a hundred trite sayings and has been witnessed in the performance of many brave, generous and timely transactions.

He has risen from the people; he has made his way from the bottom to the top through sheer force and pluck, honor and capability, and the good sense to grasp the right handle at the right time.

His good judgement in the conduct of his own affairs, as well as those with which he has been entrusted by the people, give his friends new confidence in him, and fairly evinces the admiration of his enemies. His history is bright, and its yet untarnished pages promise something dazzling. We shall have him for our next governor, and in due time for our president.

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terms for sure. This is entirely a Republican matter. The Democrats meet every two years, and conclude that some unfortunate Democrat should be governor for one year, but they don't mean it.

Now, about this third term business, President Hayes was three times the governor of Ohio. Jimmie Campbell himself, the probable Democratic nominee for governor, had three terms in congress. Senator Sherman has had six terms in the United States senate. Maj. McKinley has had seven terms in congress. Maj. Butterworth six, Judge Seelye four, Col. Cooper three, Gen. Grosvenor three, and Thompson three. Democrats like Converse, Outhwaite and Cox have had three terms in congress and want more.

Every Republican appreciates the importance of the coming election. On it depends, not only the entire state government, but also the choice of a United States senator. Ex-Governor Charles Foster is a candidate for senator. If Maj. McKinley is not elected speaker of congress, he will be a candidate for senator. Maj. Butterworth and Gen. Grosvenor are aspirants. Nothing that any of these distinguished men can do for the Republican ticket next fall will be left undone.

Governor Foraker is a famous campaigner. He can make a couple of long speeches a day for two months and make every one of them first class. He will give us a campaign from now till election such as Ohio has seldom seen, except in presidential years. Ohio is a Republican state when the Republican vote is out. Governor Foraker and both his friends and enemies will beat the drums till every man is brought to the polls.

Ohio will be Republican in 1889.

Popular with the Masses.

Ashland Gazette.

The renomination of Governor Foraker for a third term by an overwhelming majority of the convention is conclusive of his popularity with the masses of the people. Like all other men who attain to eminence, he has created some antagonisms, but unlike most governors, he has achieved a National reputation, and his renomination is applauded by the Republican press throughout the nation. He has demonstrated his magnificent qualities of leadership and the feeling that a tried leader was wanted in the coming canvass made it easy to select Foraker. All of the other candidates will acquiesce in the choice and lend every effort in behalf of the ticket, and before the canvass is over it will be conceded everywhere that the convention acted wisely. Foraker is a winner and will be elected by a large majority. Ever since he became governor he has proven himself adequate to every emergency, and the present one will be no exception to the rule.

The Boy Soldier.

Georgetown, O., Gazette.

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Hon. Charles Foster.

Pawling, R. B. Republican.

All of the Republican leaders have pledged Governor Foraker their hearty support, the defeated candidates going on record at the ratification meeting held the evening following the nomination. Congressmen McKinley and Grosvenor gave their assurance of earnest support, and hundreds of congratulatory telegrams were sent the governor from all parts of the state. These telegrams were from party leaders, men of influence, among whom were ex-Governor Charles Foster, who telegraphed saying:

"When the Indian chief with the new name gets through with his work his service will be at your command."

True to Poll.

Chicago Tribune.

At one time it looked as if there might be a prolonged struggle in the Ohio state Republican convention among the dozen or more candidates for the gubernatorial office, but the result shows that the heads of the delegates were "true to Poll." Governor Foraker led easily on the first ballot and carried off the honor on the second, and will make the race for a third term with the certainty of success, because the Republicans of Ohio want him, and because they have dismissed all their dissensions and have closed up their ranks to meet the enemy and subdue the gang of 1885.

Young Blood to the Front.

New York Graphic.

The nomination of Judge Foraker for governor gives the young blood of the party in the state its popular idol as a standard bearer, and insures the active and energetic work of the element that wins success at the polls.

The Ohio canvass starts off with every assurance of Republican success.

Cordial support.

Washington C. H. Herald.

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true and generous Republicans, pledge their hearty support to the successful candidate. There is no kicking in the Republican ranks. While every candidate for nomination had his friends yet when the wishes of the majority of the delegates who represented the people at the state convention is fairly expressed, all express their loyalty to the decision, and like true Republicans, come squarely up to the support of Governor Foraker, the nominee.

Strongest Candidate Possible.

Mansfield, O., Daily News.

There are possibly a few Republicans in Ohio who do not approve of a third term, but if a man makes a good governor and is universally acknowledged to be an able, brilliant and successful leader, why should there be any more objection to his renomination and reelection than the successive election of one man to the United States senate for thirty years? Ohio Republicans have acknowledged the sterling worth of Senator Sherman by keeping him continually in the senate for almost a third of a century and they have done well and nobly objects. Governor Foraker has twice led the Republicans of Ohio to victory, his administrations have been an honor to the state and have redeemed her from the dispute into which she fell under the last Democratic administration.

Governor Foraker is a famous campaigner. He can make a couple of long speeches a day for two months and make every one of them first class. He will give us a campaign from now till election such as Ohio has seldom seen, except in presidential years. Ohio is a Republican state when the Republican vote is out. Governor Foraker and both his friends and enemies will beat the drums till every man is brought to the polls.

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State Taxes Lowered.

Fremont O., Journal.

The Republicans of Ohio have made no mistake in renominating Joseph B. Foraker for governor of Ohio. His administration has been a success in every way. The Hoadly administration left the finances of the state in a demoralized condition, while under the admiral management of Governor Foraker's administration state institutions have again been put on a solid and paying basis, the debt reduced and the rate of state taxes lowered. This is what the people want, a clean business like administration. The Democratic howl of third term will not influence the voters. Three terms of two years each is no menace to the state. Gen. Hayes was three times elected governor of Ohio. Foraker's re-election, and the election of every man on the exceptionally strong state ticket nominated, is assured. Let Sandusky county do its full share to swell the Republican vote and to elect a Republican general assembly.

To every Member of the Party.

Galion Sun-Review.

The ticket is an exceptionally good one. The selection of Governor Foraker as the head of the ticket for a third term means a campaign of vim, vigor and victory, and a triumphant election of the entire ticket in November. The Republicans of Ohio enter the present campaign with the full determination to win, and they have selected a ticket that will command itself to every member of the party and command a united and hearty support.

A Good Record.

Albany, N. Y., Journal.

The platform of the Ohio Republicans adopted endorses the administration of Governor Foraker and called special attention to the fact that during his administration the finances of Ohio have been ably managed, order brought out of the chaos left by the last Democratic administration, a depleted treasury replenished, and the tax rate reduced to a figure lower than it has been for half a century.

General Kennedy's District.

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